

## NEW LIFE FOR PARLIAMENT

Asquith Presents Bill to the British Commons to Extend Term

FOR PERIOD OF EIGHT MONTHS

Question of Extending Franchise at This Time Involves Some Serious Problems

London, Aug. 15.—Premier Asquith introduced in the House of Commons yesterday a bill to extend the life of the present Parliament for eight months, or until the end of next May.

When the premier made his announcement on August 1 that he would introduce the bill, he said he intended at the same time to announce the government's proposal regarding registration.

Yesterday, however, Mr. Asquith said it was not the purpose of the government to ask Parliament at this time to take up alteration of the qualifications for the franchise.

Dealing with a suggestion that the franchise should be extended to all soldiers and munitions workers, Mr. Asquith said there were the gravest difficulties in the way.

There were serious objections from a military viewpoint, he added, to holding a general election among the troops in the field. He added:

"General enfranchisement has been brought face to face with another problem. What are we going to do with women?"

He was bound to say, the premier went on, that representatives of the women had presented to him a perfectly unanswerable case. They were content to abide by the present franchise, but would urge their claims if the qualifications for the franchise were altered.

## DEMOCRATS HAVE EASY TIME

Are Unopposed for Many State Offices in Mississippi

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 15.—Candidates for Congress in four districts and for three judges of the state supreme court will be nominated by the Democrats of Mississippi in state-wide primaries today. In four of the congressional districts the present representatives, having no opposition, have been declared the party nominees by the district executive committees. John Sharp Williams also has been declared the candidate to succeed himself as United States senator, as has Judge J. R. Holden, incumbent, for the supreme court from the southern district, for the six-year term beginning Jan. 1, 1918.

As neither the Republican, Progressive nor any other party has candidates for the Senate, Congress or supreme court, nomination by the Democrats is equivalent to election.

Representatives Stephens, Humphreys, Venable and Harrison, all unopposed, will be returned to Congress from their respective districts. In the first district, Representative E. S. Candler is opposed for re-nomination by Guy Mitchell and J. E. Rankin; in the fourth district, Representative T. U. Sisson is opposed by William Ward and C. E. Franklin; sixth district, Representative P. E. Quinn is contested against R. N. Miller, and eighth district, Representative J. W. Collier is running against J. H. Howie.

Aspirants for nominations for the state supreme court, in addition to Judge Holden, are:

First district (term beginning Jan. 1, 1917)—Clayton D. Potter, incumbent; H. B. Greaves and George H. Ethridge. Second district (term beginning May 10, 1918)—Sydney M. Smith, incumbent; A. H. Longino, former governor of Mississippi.

Third district (term beginning Jan. 1, 1917)—E. O. Sykes, jr., incumbent; R. H. Knox and J. G. McGowan.

## GOOD TURN IN EPIDEMIC.

The Best Report Made in New York in Weeks.

New York, Aug. 15.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis took a turn for the better yesterday. The number of new cases of the disease reported to the health department went under the hundred mark for the first time in several weeks. During the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the plague killed 31 children in the five boroughs of New York City and 95 new cases were reported, 43 of them in Manhattan and 31 in Brooklyn. This compares favorably with Sunday's figures, when there were 14 new cases discovered and 31 fatalities. The falling off in cases was attributed to the cooler weather recently.

## Makes \$418.50 on \$30 Investment.

Farm and Fireside relates the experience of a young man who, at 17, bought a mare for \$30. The writer says: "At seventeen I was the proud possessor of \$30. I bought a mare (Jesse), good but old. Dad fed her for the use of her as a buggy horse.

"At twenty I married. In a couple of years we wanted to go into business for ourselves, and Dad sold the first colt, a coming four-year-old, for \$125.

"The second colt, when a four-year-old, got mixed up with a cyclone, which slammed him through three barbed-wire fences. He recovered, but only brought \$48 when sold.

"The third was a mare colt which I gave dad. The fourth was a mare colt also; then twin colts, which died; another mare colt; then old Jesse died. I sold the two mares at five and three years old for \$247.50 for the two."

## One Worker, Two Dependents

It is a common rule that everyone who works or trades for gain supports at least two other people. Therefore, one-third of the people should insure, and the other two-thirds should "put 'em up to it." We serve those who come in time. National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual), S. S. Ballard, general agent, Rutland block, Montpelier, Vt.

## GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID SICKNESS

Humors in the blood cause internal derangements that affect the whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions, and are responsible for the readiness with which many people contract disease.

For 40 years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humors and removing their inward and outward effects. Get Hood's. No other medicine acts like it.—Adv.

## SCOTLAND MAY TAKE OVER LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Commission Recommends That Trade by Grocers Be Abolished and That Inns Be Run by State.

London, Aug. 15.—The committee appointed some time ago to advise the government in regard to the proposals for purchases by the state of the licensed liquor trade of Scotland, has recommended that the trade in liquor by licensed grocers should be abolished and that hotels and inns which depend mainly on this traffic should be taken over by the state. The committee reported against the purchase of distilleries.

It is suggested that the price paid for hotels and inns should be estimated on the basis of their annual profits over a fixed number of years, payment to be made in four per cent. stock issued at par.

## THE COOLEST AUG. 14.

Only Once, in 1879, Was It Cooler on Any August Day.

New York, Aug. 15.—Yesterday was the coolest Aug. 14 in the history of the local weather bureau. Only once in 1879 was it cooler on any August day than it was at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when the mercury stood at 56. The temperature rose slowly during the day, reaching 69 at 11:30 a. m. The cool wave will remain indefinitely, the weather man says.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Boston—Washington 2, Boston 1. At Cleveland—Cleveland 3, Detroit 2. At New York—Philadelphia 3, New York 4.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	62	45	.579
Cleveland	62	48	.564
Chicago	62	49	.559
St. Louis	60	52	.536
Detroit	60	53	.531
New York	56	52	.519
Washington	52	55	.486
Philadelphia	22	82	.212

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Philadelphia (First game) Philadelphia 8, New York 0; (second game) Philadelphia 7, New York 4. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, Boston 2. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, Chicago 3. At St. Louis—Pittsburgh and St. Louis postponed on account of rain.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	63	37	.630
Boston	58	40	.593
Philadelphia	60	42	.588
New York	52	49	.515
Pittsburgh	44	55	.444
Chicago	46	60	.434
St. Louis	47	62	.431
Cincinnati	43	68	.387

## BASEBALL BRIEFS

By the time the Brooklyn Robins and the Boston Braves have concluded their super-casual series, the fans may have a chance to see where the National pennant will flutter.

The Neudeaus of Kennebunk, Me., have the Coraski brothers beaten in all departments of the game. This family shapes up for a home team as follows: Peter Neudeau, c; Everett Neudeau p; Walter Neudeau ss; John Neudeau 1b; John Neudeau 2b; George Neudeau 3b; Pittsburg Neudeau rf; Thomas Neudeau cf; William Neudeau lf. Help is on the way to the slipping progress of Grover Cleveland Alexander. He is on his way to 30 victories while there is no other pitcher with 20 to his credit, as yet.

The game left over in the Pirate series at Boston will be played off in Pittsburgh on Aug. 29, as part of a double-header bill. The Braves will be in the Smoky city three days and three double bills will be pulled off.

Young Rice of the Senators has been a hero to the Washington team since he joined them a few weeks ago. He was formerly a pitcher but when he was put into the field after Moeller and other fielders were placed on the injured list, he showed such promise that Griffith has kept him there, and it is doubtful if he will ever be put on the mound again.

Probably playing his last year in major league company, Lajoie, one of the greatest of all players, leaves the game without ever playing on a pennant winning team. Struggling along the rocky path that every big league player has to travel, Lajoie has managed to clout the ball for the grand average of .343 during his 20 years of service, an average that few men ever attain in a single season of their career on the diamond, and setting a record that but few men will ever reach, and that has been equalled but twice in the annals of the game, that of playing 20 years of big league baseball. During these 20 years on the diamond, Lajoie has batted over the .400 mark once and nearly equalled that record six other seasons, batting under the .300 mark but four times. Lajoie entered the big show from the Fall River team in the middle of the season of 1896. In 1901 he was bought by the Athletics, but was let go to the Cleveland team at the close of that season before he would be given to that team on a court decision. From this year until 1914 he played with the Kaps; he was sold to the Athletics at the beginning of the 1914 campaign. This was his poorest season, as he only hit for an average of .255 but last year he rallied and clouted the ball at a .288 clip. Today he is playing with boys that had not seen the light of day when he entered the big leagues, playing now in the evening of his career when these youngsters are starting out on the moon of their profession.

## A PAINFUL CHAPTER

Hughes Thus Characterizes Wilson's Work in Mexico

HE DEMANDS FIRMNESS

Not a Decent Effort to Protect Our Citizens There

Spokane, Aug. 15.—Charles E. Hughes carried his indictment of the national administration to the Pacific northwest yesterday, delivering addresses in this city and in Coeur d'Alene, which criticized Pres. Wilson as severely as did any that so stirred his audiences in the Middle West last week. The balance of the week which will find the nominee stumping the Pacific coast from Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, probably will be marked by specific charges instead of the more general attacks that have been made since leaving New York.

Mr. Hughes began the second week of his campaign tour as vigorously as he did the first. After an early breakfast, the nominee conferred with Republican leaders of Washington and Idaho. At 9 o'clock he stepped into an auto at the head of a parade that passed through the business section. All street car and auto traffic was suspended during the half hour that the crowds lining the streets were applauding their distinguished visitor.

With the parade over, Mr. Hughes motored 30 miles to Coeur d'Alene, across the border in Idaho, where he addressed a large noonday crowd and held a reception. He then hurried back to Spokane to speak to 500 women assembled in the auditorium theatre, the first audience made up entirely of women since the tour started. The nominee spoke at the Spokane stadium last night, following which he left for Tacoma.

In his first speech of the day Mr. Hughes maintained that the Mexican developments have marked "a painful chapter in our history." "There has not been a decent effort made to protect American lives," he said. "While the administration was pursuing an indefensible policy, it was calling Americans out of Mexico because it could not protect them. In one case we even left to British and German ships the duty of saving Americans that our admiral did not dare to save. This is all due to a wrong conception of American policy. Let us be correct; let us be firm; let us be consistent; let the world know we know how to conduct international affairs. That is the way to protect our peace."

Reiterating his declaration for an adequate tariff, Mr. Hughes said, "I do not trust my opponents to perform that duty. They do not like the job. They are against it. If they turn a little way from their historic doctrine, it is because they have a political race. They do not mean it. Their strength lies in the way in a great section of the country which has always been opposed to it. They are determined, if they can, to hold the country to tariff for revenue only, and they will go a little ways in departure from that standard only because of fear of losing the election."

In discussing the foreign situation, Mr. Hughes said that if the country knew its rights and enforced them, it would have the basis for international friendship. "It is when there is a feeling that perhaps you are not quite willing or able to back up your words, that you take a great satisfaction in mere verbal expostulations, that there is danger of a serious misunderstanding," said Mr. Hughes. "My idea is that when we have a serious right which justifies us in maintaining it that we should firmly, quietly and determinedly allow it to be known, both formally and informally in our diplomatic intercourse, so there is no misunderstanding about it. Every nation which desires our friendship will recognize it."

Mr. Hughes delivered his first important speech of the week at the stadium last night, following which he left for Tacoma. Chairman Hartson of the Republican state central committee, who accompanied him, said that elaborate plans have been made for the reception of Mr. Hughes in Tacoma and Seattle. State and city leaders met Mr. Hughes when he arrived in Tacoma at 10 o'clock this morning and escorted him to the Tacoma hotel, where he spoke to a group of Republican editors. The nominee made an automobile tour of the city and spoke at the stadium at 3 o'clock. He leaves for Seattle late this afternoon and will speak in the arena this evening. From Seattle Mr. Hughes will go to Portland, Ore.

Mr. Hughes spent Sunday in Spokane, resting from the activities of the last several days and preparing for the second week of his campaign. Mr. Hughes and his wife attended the First Baptist church. They went for a long motor ride in the afternoon.

## HUGHES IS "PETTIFOGGING"

This Is McAdoo's Answer to Charges in Case of Appraiser Clapp.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Charges of Charles E. Hughes regarding the appointment of Daniel McAdoo to succeed Henry Clapp as assistant appraiser of merchandise at New York have drawn the following statement from Sec. McAdoo: "Mr. Hughes is merely pettifoggery. He is welcome to a monopoly of that field. The Clapp case is a very unfortunate one for his purpose. If I thought that the public was really interested I would make a statement about it."

## FINANCING THE CAMPAIGN

President Discusses Matters with Morgenthau and Marsh.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Financing the Democratic national campaign was discussed yesterday by Pres. Wilson, W. W. Marsh, treasurer of the national committee, and Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the finance committee.

The president entertained the members of the campaign committee at lunch.

## Housework Is a Burden

Woman's lot is a weary one at best. But with backache and other distressing kidney ills, life indeed becomes a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills have made life brighter for many Barre women. Read what Mrs. Nelson says:

Mrs. N. M. Nelson, 20 Merchant street, Barre, says: "A severe attack of grip left my kidneys weak. The slightest housework tired me, and if I was on my feet for an hour or so I had sharp pains across my back. I paid out over one hundred dollars for doctors' treatments and medicines, but got no relief and became discouraged. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills, and they removed the trouble. I have never been without a supply on hand since."

Price, 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Nelson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

## PRICES OF WHEAT ARE FALLING OFF

The Big Brokers and Traders Are Being Questioned Regarding Rise in Market.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—A formal investigation of the recent rise in wheat prices was under way here yesterday. Assistant U. S. District Attorney Joseph P. Fleming said that big brokers and traders were being questioned by District Attorney Clyne regarding the market's jump.

The government wants to know whether a 2½c rise in wheat in the past two weeks was due entirely to natural causes or whether it was planned in advance by traders.

In the meantime, wheat prices began declining yesterday. They dropped from two to three cents during the morning. Paul Schultz, head of one of the biggest bakeries in the middle West, conferred with Federal Trade Commissioner Hurley regarding a proposed increase in the price of bread. Schultz said he would raise the price to-day if Hurley did not interpose objections, and that the other bakers will follow his lead.

## WILSON TO MAKE A NEW EFFORT TO AID SYRIANS

Ambassador Elkus Instructed to Appeal Again to Turkey in Behalf of Starving Christians.

Washington, Aug. 15.—New representations to Turkey in behalf of starving Syrians will be taken to the Porte by Abram L. Elkus, the new American ambassador, who received his final instructions yesterday from Pres. Wilson and Sec. Lansing before departing for Constantinople. The United States does not accept as sufficient Turkey's declaration to permit outside aid on the ground that the harvest is ample.

## CUT VILLA FROM SUPPLIES

Carranza Forces Surround Bandits on Way to Ammunition Cache.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, Aug. 15.—Reports received here yesterday from Gen. Domingo Arrieta said that one of his columns has surrounded a band of 100 men under Nicholas Hernandez, Villa's former chief of staff at Los Angeles, Chihuahua, and will attack immediately upon the arrival of reinforcements. Hernandez, it was reported, failed in his mission to locate caches of ammunition with which Villa had hoped to resupply his forces. Announcement was made at the Comandancia here that Gen. Luis Gutierrez, commanding the Torreón-Laguna district, has been transferred to command the garrison at Aguascalientes.

## HUGHES IN YORK, ME., SEPT. 7

The Nominee Will Make at Least Five Speeches in Pine Tree State.

Augusta, Me., Aug. 15.—Charles E. Hughes will make at least five speeches when he visits the state of Maine next month, according to the tentative arrangements for his itinerary announced yesterday by Frank J. Ham, chairman of the Republican state committee. On Sept. 7 Mr. Hughes will speak at York Beach at 2 p. m. and in the evening he will speak in Portland. The following day he will address audiences in Lewiston at 10:30, Waterville at 2 p. m. and Bangor in the evening. It is possible that a brief address may also be made in Pittsfield.

## I. W. W. Leaders Arrested.

Kinney, Minn., Aug. 15.—Two prominent members of the Industrial Workers of the World are under arrest and the police are searching for two others in connection with the attempted kidnapping Sunday night of Mrs. Edward Eno, wife of a deputy sheriff, Mrs. Lucy Clark of Virginia, Minn., and her four-year-old son.

## Representations to Porte.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—New representations to Turkey in behalf of starving Syrians will be taken to the Porte by Abram Elkus, the new American ambassador, who received his final instructions yesterday before departing for Constantinople.

## Oil Goes Down.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Standard Oil Co. of New York yesterday reduced the price of refined petroleum for export 18 points, making refined in cases 11.25 cents a gallon, in tanks five cents, and standard white in barrel 8.85 cents.

## Sugar Drops.

New York, Aug. 15.—All grades of refined sugar yesterday were reduced 25 cents per hundred pounds, making fine granulated 7.00.

## Report on Manganese Ores.

The annual statement of the geological survey, department of the interior, on manganese and manganiferous ores in 1915 is now available for distribution. During the year 801,290 long tons of manganiferous ores were produced in the United States.

## THE DEMOCRATS WOULD TAX \$100,000 CORPORATIONS

Senators Agree to Cut Levy on Munitions Five Per Cent.

Washington, Aug. 15.—A still further reduction of the tax to be levied on munitions materials and the imposition of a new tax on corporations capitalized at more than \$100,000 yesterday were component parts of the general revenue bill approved by the Senate Democratic caucus.

Materials which enter into the manufacture of munitions will be taxed on their net profits at a five instead of a ten per cent rate.

If the entire capital, surplus, and undivided profits of any corporation exceed \$100,000, all that sum which is in excess of \$99,000 is to be taxed 50 cents on each \$1,000.

The caucus estimated that \$5,000,000 would be lost by the munitions materials change and that \$20,000,000 would be gained by the corporation tax.

The motive for the munitions material tax frankly was political. Senators from cotton and copper states led the fight. Even after the reduction of the materials tax from ten to five per cent a motion by Senator Underwood to strike out all munitions material tax was lost by a close vote.

An amendment by Senator Hughes of New Jersey was adopted, providing that when a foreign country excludes any article manufactured in the United States not offensive to morals or public health the president may forbid by executive order the admission of similar goods from the offending nation.

## WEEKS RENEWS ATTACK.

Senator Assails Provision in Ship Bill Which Admits Foreign-Built Vessels.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Senator Weeks, Republican, yesterday continued his attack on the ship bill, assailing particularly the provision which will admit foreign built vessels to the American coastwise trade. The Senate continued work on the bill.

This bill constitutes a virtual declaration of war by the government on the American shipbuilding industry," said Senator Gallinger, Republican leader. "This determined attempt to force the government into the commercial shipping business is a startling and dangerous step toward Socialism."

## Flexible Stone.

Itacolite is a peculiar stone which is found in Brazil. When flexible itacolite is cut into thin plates, and when examined with a microscope it is found to be composed almost entirely of fine grains of sand of peculiar shape, with indented edges which interlock like the fingers of clasped hands. The flexibility of the material results from this interlocking of the grains of sand, of which it is chiefly composed. Although but few persons know that this stone can be anything but hard, the flexible stone is not so much of a curiosity as it seems, for it is found in North Carolina, and there are specimens of it in a case at the Philadelphia collection. The sensation of handling a piece of stone which bends like a piece of rubber is a strange experience. If handled too roughly the stone breaks.—Indianapolis News.

## A Museum's Worst Enemy.

One of the worst enemies curators of museums have to contend with is a tiny beetle, which works so neatly that there is no evidence of its woeful work until the specimen is found dismembered or otherwise ruined. Neither in America or England has any effective remedy been found. The tiny mischief worker is the Anthrenus museumorum. The adult measures only or even less than one-eighth of an inch in length and is convex in form. The female lays eggs in specimens, and the larvae feed on them—the valued butterfly and the magnificent beetle—brought from afar. These larvae are small, plump, hairy grubs, and the sole sign of their presence, likely to be overlooked by the amateur, is a few specks of brown dust in the case.—Scientific American.

## Next Door to It.

An acquaintance of the late Josh Billings was one day talking with him about the remarkable increase of imitations and substitutes for original articles, as oleomargarine for butter, celluloid for ivory, and so forth, "and," said he, "many of the substitutes go ahead of the real thing. I guess in time there will be a substitute for everything, though I don't know about wisdom."

"No," replied the humorist, "up to the present time at least there is no really good substitute for wisdom. But silence is the best that has so far been discovered."

## Slow Fathers.

"Mamma, I'm afraid papa was pretty slow when he was a young man." "Perhaps he was. He always paid his debts, and used good English, and knew nothing about cigarettes, and never saw a taxicab, and hadn't any clubs, and was able to support a wife before he married. I guess he was pretty slow."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## His Handicap.

"My most disturbing thought is that I may die and leave my son unprovided for."

"But won't he be able to make his own living?" "No; the poor fellow is too sadly handicapped. He is a genius."—Houston Post.

## A Disgusted Lover.

When James IV. of Scotland went to London to propose for the hand of Margaret, the daughter of Henry VII., he was somewhat disgusted to find her at their first meeting so busily engaged in a game of cards that she was scarcely able to give him any attention.

## A Germ Crank.

The author (describing his play)—And then the villain is made to bite the dust. The Lady—How very insular. Harry—Boston Transcript.

For all the disorders of the tongue the remedy must begin in the heart.

# Try This on the Hottest Day

☞ A cold shower, a clean shave, fresh linen and a Dixie Weave Suit.

☞ You'll wonder where all the breeze comes from, and how you keep so comfortable.

☞ Dixie Weave suits are made by Hart Schaffner & Marx for just these hot days you've been sweltering under.

## Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers  
Barre, Vermont

## Saving and Small Earnings.

In the Scotch parish where the savings bank originated a great majority of the inhabitants were poor cottagers. Their average wages did not run over 8 shillings (about \$2) a week.

"It seemed," wrote Samuel Smiles, "a very unlikely place in which to establish a bank for savings, where the poor people were already obliged to strain every nerve to earn a bare living, to provide the means of educating their children—for, however small his income, the Scottish peasant almost invariably contrives to save something wherewith to send his children to school—and to pay their little contributions to the friendly society of the parish."

In four years this unpromising field yielded to the Rev. Henry Duncan's bank at Ruthwell nearly \$5,000. The bank became self sustaining, and all over Scotland and England the new savings bank idea spread.—Chicago News.

## Feathered Advisers.

A most remarkable superstition of the Kenyans of Borneo is the consultation of birds. If, for example, a Kenyah has to undertake a long journey he will not risk it without having first consulted the "daksa," a kind of hawk. If the hawk flies with its wings spread out to the right side it is a good sign, but if it goes to the left or flaps its wings, then the journey is not commenced. Next day another trial is made until the hawk gives the sign wanted. Thus the continuation of the journey depends on the flight of the birds.

## Riddles.

What is it gives a cold, cures a cold and pays the doctor bill? A draft.

What is the difference between an accepted and a rejected lover? One kisses his misses; the other misses his kisses.

What is the most modest piece of jewelry? A watch, because it always keeps its hands on its face and runs down its own works.

## Ways of the Arab.

The Arab has some curious ways. He takes off his shoes when he enters a house, but keeps on his hat. He reads and writes from right to left. He eats scarcely anything for breakfast or dinner, but in the evening he sits down to a hot meal swimming in oil. His sons eat with him, but the ladies of the household wait till the males have finished. The Arab rides a donkey when traveling, his wife walking behind, and he laughs at the idea of giving up his seat for a woman. The Arab has one strong virtue, and that is, he is rarely seen drunk. He is not very affectionate, is very ignorant and has so little initiative that he rarely takes on anything worth doing or attempts to carry out any enterprise.

## Hugo and Dumas.

During Victor Hugo's exile Dumas went to Guernsey, where Hugo received him kindly and took him to breakfast on a veranda overlooking the ocean. It did not take Dumas long to discover that Hugo was already posing as the proscribed prophet, and the poet said, with an Olympian wave of his hand, "You see me, my dear Dumas, on my rock of exile like the proscribed one of antiquity."

"Never mind," said Dumas, with his mouth full. "The butter is far better here than in Paris. There is no disputing that."

## Boiled Down.

Editor—How's the new society reporter? I told him to condense as much as possible.

Assistant—He did. Here's his account of yesterday's afternoon tea: "Mrs. Lovely poured, Mrs. Jabber roared, Mrs. Duller bored, Mrs. Rasper gored, and Mrs. Embonpoint snored."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

## Easy Role.